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ETHIOPIA

HUNGARIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN ADDIS ABABA

LD111344Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 11 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] Comrade Frigyes Puja, minister of foreign affairs of the Hungarian People's Republic and member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Workers Party, arrived in Addis Ababa this morning for a 4-day official visit to socialist Ethiopia. He told reporters at the airport that bilateral relations between Hungary and Ethiopia, as is well known, are very good.

Comrade Puja was received on arrival by his host, Dr Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, minister of foreign affairs; Ato Teferra Wolde Semayet, minister of finance; and other high-ranking officials; and Comrade Jozsef Varkonyi, ambassador of Hungary to Ethiopia.

Comrade Puja, who was accompanied by a seven-member delegation, said that during his talks this afternoon with Dr Feleke he would discuss issues concerning both countries and European and African questions. Comrade Puja said he was looking forward with great interest to know more about the internal situation in Ethiopia and the struggle Ethiopians are waging for the unity of the country. He will inform Ethiopian officials about the internal situation in Hungary as well.

Dr Feleke would given an official dinner tonight in honor of Comrade Puja and his delegation.

ADDIS ABABA REPORTS 'LIQUIDATION' OF 20 DISSIDENTS

LD112132Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 11 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Twenty anti-revolutionary bandits charged with terrorizing the public in the Gimbe Beret Subdistrict, Jirat and Mincha District, Shawa Province, have been liquidated by a search team comprising men in uniform, farmers, militant youths and teachers. Those liquidated included the bandit leader Asefa Mircho and his henchmen Bekele Chelota, Des Alegn Demese and a former parliamentarian. The parliamentarian entered Gimbe Beret from the Wore Gurgura District, Walaga Province. After their case had been examined, a revolutionary measure was applied to them the day before yesterday.

After arresting many reactionaries, the search team resumed its operations and recovered over 800 stolen head of cattle, which were returned to their owners.

ARMY OFFICERS DISCUSS SECURITY, DEVELOPMENT

LD111342Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 11 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] A general meeting of members of the central sector command and operations council opened here yesterday to study security and development problems in three administrative regions. The three [as heard] regions under the council are Shawa, Arusi, Wallo and Gojam. The meeting, at the 1st division headquarters, will also consider ways and means of providing more active support for the vanguard force.

Opening the study meeting, Col Abebe Gebreyes, commander of the central sector command and the 1st army division, recalled the bitter struggle being waged by the Ethiopian masses to safeguard the revolution.

He called on Ethiopian masses to devise ways and means of giving more active support for regular and militia forces now engaged in the defense of the motherland under the motto "Revolutionary Motherland or Death." He noted that imperialists and the ruling classes of the region are engaged in spreading false propaganda with the aim of discrediting the Ethiopian people's revolution. Colonel Abebe said the masses are now shedding their blood and sacrificing their lives in defense of the revolution.

OCTOBER REPORTS PRESENCE OF MORE PDRY TROOPS

LD111224Y Cairo OCTOBER in Arabic 8 Jan 78 p 3 LD

[Text] The number of PDRY forces fighting with communist Ethiopia against Arab and Moslem Somalia has increased. Political observers believe they have exceeded 2,000 troops.

SOMALIA

SIAD BARRE ADDRESSES RALLY, URGES VIGILANCE

LD111620Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1135 GMT 11 Jan 78 LD

[Speech by Somali President Siad Barre at rally to commemorate anniversary of Workers-Farmers Alliance and founding of the General Association of Somali Cooperative Movements, in Dervishes Park, Mogadiscio, on 10 January--recorded]

[Excerpts] [applause] Challeyal: To begin with, I wish to greet and thank you on my own behalf, on behalf of the Politburo of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party [SRSP] Central Committee, and that of the government and people of Somalia, wherever they may be, for your splendid gathering here--a gathering which shows me that you understand the significance of this rally that marks several separate important events. [applause]

I presume you are all well aware of the difficult times we are going through today, the bitter times through which we are passing, and which, as usual, the ignorant, the colonialist and the enemy of the Somali nation think are insurmountable. Nevertheless, contrary to such thinking, we will, as usual, overcome the difficulties. [appaluse] Numerous enemies are trying to harm Somalia, to stifle the just fight of the liberation movements and to obstruct the overall development and progress of the Somali nation. But what are their chances? I would say that things will not turn out as they believe. I want to remind you... [appaluse] I want to remind you that no force on earth can prevail against a nation struggling for its rights. It is impossible and it can never be. I am confident that the Somali people will use their moral and material power to defend their interests, unity, existence and freedom. [applause]

However, to do this every one of us--men and women, young and old, learned and unlettered--must be vigilant, fully prepared and alert, and we must pool our strength and resources. This is one of those difficult periods which we have overcome before with the help of proper planning, unity, perseverance and understanding of our just cause. Today we are passing through a similar period. [applause and chanting]

Thank you. It is no worse than the disease caused by the tiny organism which makes people pass blood from both ends until they die. The bullet is not very different. It is the same. We could even say that the disease is worse. It is the same as the long drought or the cyclones, all of which have killed people. You know that we overcame all of these with the help of sound planning and effort. [applause]

A few shots fired by colonialists and their lackeys cannot harm us unless we fail to understand our will and determination. It is therefore [words indistinct] and prepare to discharge our historic responsibility so that in the days to come people will respect us. This is essential. [applause]

If I turn to the other side [words indistinct] after those who sided with them failed, the truth is that they are now going around Africa seeking (?mercenaries) to fight the freedom fighters or to take part in the planned attack on Somalia. This is an indisputable fact. But I do not believe that African countries, having themselves gained independence in the recent past through liberation struggles, will allow their armies to stifle the struggle, although they might morally side with one party or the other, but with the aim of hiding behind them. In any event, my call to you is this: Be prepared. We must grasp the rifle in one hand and the hoe in the other. [applause]

Official Presence Noted

LD111340Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 11 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] The secretary general of the SRSP [Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party] and president of the Somali Democratic Republic, Mohamed Siad Barre, yesterday afternoon attended a huge rally commemorating the fourth anniversary celebration of the Workers Alliance. The rally, also in support of the newly established General Association of Somali Cooperative Movements [GASCM], was attended by Vice Presidents Maj Gen Hussein Culmie Afrah and Brig Gen Ismail Ali Abokar, ministers, Central Committee members, delegations from the first congress of the GASCM and other government officials.

In his address to the rally, the president spoke about the revolution's objective of establishing mass organizations, which he described as organs for pooling the mental and physical resources of the Somali people for the development of the country.

UGANDA

AMIN REVIEWS DEFENSE SPENDING, FOREIGN AFFAIRS

LD111904Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 11 Jan 78 LD

[Summary] Life President Amin has announced that this year more money will be spent on development projects. He said this when he received Uganda's permanent representative at the United Nations, Mr Kinene, who briefed him on the proceedings of 32d UN General Assembly session.

"The president also disclosed that the Defense Council has decided not to use more money on defense. Instead, it will be used for development purposes.

"President Amin pointed out that during the year, industries will be rehabilitated, agricultural production would be doubled, old buildings to be renovated and all types of communications in the country would be improved. The government will also give more television and radio service to the people.

"The president told Mr Kinene that as a result of the investment decree, many countries have already approached the government expressing their wish to invest in the country and he has accepted.

"He said he wants 1978 to be a year of peace, love and reconciliation and wants Uganda to have good relations with all her neighbors and all the countries of the world.

"President Amin told the ambassador that he is ready to use his good offices to assist in settling misunderstandings between countries in Africa and other parts of the world any time he is requested to do so.

"He informed Mr Kinene that now there is good understanding between Uganda and Tanzania. During the recent meeting between the governor of South Buganda and Tanzanian officials, the two sides agreed to resume trade with each other and the cabinet has already approved it.

"He said he wants to have good relations with all our neighbors, adding that their aircraft are free to overfly our land in Uganda.

"On the Middle East question, Field Marshal Amin reiterated that there is no state of Israel, because the Israelis are illegally occupying Palestinian lands. He reaffirmed Uganda's stand on the Palestinian issue and condemned Israeli occupation on the Arab lands.

"Field Marshal Amin also condemned minority racist regimes in southern Africa.

"On the conflict between Ethiopia and Somalia, he informed Mr Kinene that he is now in a position to brief the leader of the Provisional Military Administrative Council government of Ethiopia because he has been briefed by the Russian ambassador in Uganda about the problem. He reiterated that [words indistinct] to bring about good understanding between Ethiopia and Somalia. He was confident that there would be peace in the Ethiopian province of Eritrea."

BENIN

ALGIERS: KEREKOU CONDEMNS FRENCH INTERVENTION

LD112144Y Algiers Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 11 Jan 78 LD

[Text] The president of the People's Republic of Benin has condemned French intervention in the Western Sahara. In a message addressed to the POLISARIO general secretary, President Kerekou emphatically deplored and condemned the direct engagement of French intervention forces in the Sahara occupied by the reactionary Moroccan-Mauritanian expansionist forces.

After emphasizing the fact that this direct intervention by French forces in the Shahara confirms the supremacy of the popular armed forces of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic over international reaction, President Mathieu Kerekou continued: By so doing, the French Government associates itself with those who grossly disregard the UN Charter and resolutions and with the acts of genocide organized by the enemies of the Saharan people.

The militant people of Benin, who managed to thwart the aggression of 16 January 1977, are convinced that the collusion of French imperialism with the puppet regimes of Morocco and Mauritania will not defeat the invincible Saharan people, who, more than ever, are decided and resolute in their determination to acquire their independence and sovereignty.

The message concludes: Once more we reaffirm our firm and unconditional support. The heroic people of the People's Republic of Benin and their vanguard party, the People's Revolutionary Party of Benin, are convinced of the inevitable victory of the Saharan people.

IVORY COAST

FRENCH PRESIDENT ARRIVES IN ABIDJAN FOR VISIT

PA111450Y Paris AFP in English 1443 GMT 11 Jan 78 PA

[Text] Abidjan, Jan 11 (AFP)--French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing arrived here today to begin a five-day official visit to the Ivory Coast. The president left Paris this morning aboard a special Air Franch Concorde.

Paris Reportage

LD111846Y Paris Domestic Service in French 1600 GMT 11 Jan 78 LD

[Text] Valery Giscard d'Estaing, on his arrival in Abidjan today, paid tribute to the Ivory Coast which he considers to be the showcase of Africa. Addressing Mr Houphouet-Boigny, President Giscard said he saw him as one of the statesmen who has left his mark on our era. Giscard added: You have known how to take the right measure of the possibilities of your country and of the capacity of its population and to fix the objectives for a whole generation to attain. The Ivory Coast, Giscard continued, has shown what can be achieved by a developing country in which liberty and democracy are present.

Mr Houphouet-Boigny stated that he was expecting much from the four rounds of private talks which he will have with the French president. On the journey from the airport to the presidential palace where he will be staying, the French president was able to see the extraordinary welcome which was given to him by the Ivorian population. Practically all the inhabitants of Abidjan had come out in the streets to the beat of tom-toms and traditional songs.

MALI

PRESIDENT KOUNTCHE ARRIVES FOR OFFICIAL VISIT

PA110126Y Paris AFP in French 1455 GMT 10 Jan 78 PA

[Text] Bamako, 10 Jan (AFP)--Niger President Lt Col Seyni Kountche arrived in Bamako this morning for a 3-day visit.

"My presence in Mali falls within the framework of our periodic consultations," which are the result of "our excellent relations," the Niger chief of state declared at the Bamako-Senou Airport where he was received by Col Moussa Traore and several members of the National Liberation Military Committee and of the Malian Government.

The Niger president's party included the foreign minister, Comdr Moumouni Adamou Djermakoye, as well as Moussa Bako, minister of public works, transportation and urbanism, and Brah Mamane, secretary of state for rural development.

Kountche said he would discuss the problems of subregional cooperation and the regional, hemispheric and international situations with the Malian chief of state. The drought will be one of the main topics on the agenda. Several other matters of interest to the states bordering on the Sahara will also be reviewed.

In answer to a question on the construction of a nuclear plant in Niger, President Kountche said that this "construction would be the rough draft of a process that in the long run would be irreversible. Starting with the exploitation of our coal deposits by a thermal plant, we believe that in the long run this plant could be replaced with one that supplies electricity," he added.

ANGOLA

NETO CHAIRS PARTY SECRETARIAT, COUNCIL SESSIONS

LD111400Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 11 Jan 78 LD

[Text] The secretariat of the Labor Party's Central Committee held its first session yesterday afternoon, with Comrade Agostinho Neto, president of the republic and of the party, in the chair. Others taking part in the meeting were Comrades Lucio Lara, Lopo do Nascimento, Ambrosio Lukoki, Jose Eduardo, Alfonso Van Dunen and Ilidio Machado, secretaries of the Central Committee in charge of party departments.

The Council of Ministers met at the palace of the congress yesterday morning with Comrade Agostinho Neto in the chair. The meeting analyzed the position of the administrative apparatus at the national level in accordance with the Labor Party's laws.

MOZAMBIQUE

VOICE OF ZIMBABWE INTERVIEWS ZANU LEADER MUGABE

LD112120Y Maputo Voice of Zimbabwe in English to Rhodesia 1000 GMT 11 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] This afternoon Comrade President Robert Mugabe of the Zimbabwe African National Union [ZANU], which is a component of the Patriotic Front, talked to the Voice of Zimbabwe on various issues that directly and indirectly affect the armed struggle in Zimbabwe. Here is a recording of the interview: [begin recording]

[Question] Unfortunately it is too early to pose this question, Comrade President. In your New Year message to the people of Zimbabwe you urged them to intensify the armed struggle. Has there been evidence of the intensification of the armed struggle within 1978?

[Answer] There has been an immediate response. The reports from the country indicate that the armed struggle has intensified. There was already a strategy [words indistinct] but our call has made that intensification immediate, and we are very happy at the progress which the armed struggle is making in the country. Almost everywhere now our operations have taken an upward effect and the enemy recognizes it. What is left for us to do is to mobilize the entirety of the population in the country so that we can establish our power base amongst the people.

[Question] Comrade President, what has been the response of the masses, people in Zimbabwe to (A) the attack on Chimoio last November, and (B) the intensification of the armed struggle by ZANLA [Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army] forces since then?

[Answer] In relation to the attack on Chimoio and Tembue, our people have responded partly in disgust and horror, and partly by intensifying the war with greater vigor than before. They are determined that the enemy [word indistinct] the offensive, and that they seize the moment, the psychological moment, as well as the beautiful terrain we have, as an occasion for inflicting more defeats upon the enemy. In respect of the second, the intensification of the armed struggle, naturally this is the work of the people and they are gratified that our struggle is taking this new turn, and it will not be too long before we can say that we are now in complete control of the whole situation throughout (?the country).

[Question] In an interview with the ZIMBABWE NEWS, one of our courageous and most respectable traditional leaders, Comrade Rekayi Tangwena, called on the 620 chiefs in Zimbabwe to return to the people, to support our national aspiration--in fact to support the [words indistinct]. What is your comment on this?

[Answer] This comment by Comrade Rekayi Tangwena, one of our respectable traditional leaders, it is only true to [word indistinct]. He is a revolutionary himself and naturally he is calling upon his counterparts in the country, those of them who are resisting the [word indistinct] of the enemy, who rally behind the armed struggle, because only the armed struggle is the salvation of the people of Zimbabwe.

Hence, Rekayi Tangwena is alined with us. He supports our struggle because it is the only instrument which the people of Zimbabwe have to bring about the necessary social change in the country. We are very happy at this support and we hope that the rest of the people, including the stooges who are being manipulated by Ian Smith and who sit and sup with him every day, will heed the message from not only ourselves but from a man of great tradition and who is very respected by our people, the man of such nature as Rekayi Tangwena.

[Question] Comrade President, the Liberation Committee of the OAU is meeting in (?Lusaka) at the beginning of next month to review progress. Do you expect OAU members to back your call for an intensification of the armed struggle in Zimbabwe, or [words indistinct] yet another round of negotiations?

[Answer] The OAU has long expected the intensification of the armed struggle. Indeed, at every meeting they have called upon us to intensify the struggle, and so when we meet we shall bring them evidence of this intensification. But we shall also be making a great demand upon them for the intensification of the material support which goes into the intensification of that struggle. The struggle can only be intensified if firstly the people are willing to offer themselves to intensify--our people are willing in every respect.

Secondly, when the people have material resources on which to fall, by way of equipment, by way of other logistical supplies, and so this is the part which we would like the OAU to play, to give us the necessary arms, the necessary logistics for purposes of intensifying the armed struggle.

[Question] And finally, Comrade President, can you confirm or deny newspaper reports that the Patriotic Front leaders are to hold talks with the British foreign secretary, Dr David Owen, after 18 January?

[Answer] What has happened is that Dr David Owen has extended to us an invitation to meet him. This follows our reply to his letter, earlier letter, where we indicated that he had to clarify his position. We haven't replied to him yet, and the Patriotic Front is going to meet next Monday here in Maputo to consider this invitation. We haven't responded yet, and that is the position.

But alongside our consideration of the British invitation, we shall also be meeting in order to consider certain matters about consolidating ourselves, especially on the basis of the armed struggle. We believe unity must be based on the armed struggle. The present demand is that our people be mobilized fully into supporting our struggle, but those of us who have got the necessary will, for purposes of creating a vanguard, must be prepared to consolidate our unity on the basis of the armed struggle. We must unite to fight, first and foremost. This is the most demanding position that confronts us. [end recording]

RHODESIA

AFP: SITHOLE DISCUSSES INTERNAL SETTLEMENT TALKS

PA111451Y Paris AFP in English 1430 GMT 11 Jan 78 PA

[By Ian Mills]

[Text] Salisbury, Jan. 11 (AFP)--Ndabaningi Sithole, a key figure in the current settlement talks here between internally-based factions of the African nationalist movements and Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith's government, today condemned Britain for showing a "negative" attitude to the talks.

At the same time, the Reverend Sithole, who heads the internal wing of ZANU (Zimbabwe African National Union), expressed hope that the talks would bring black majority rule under one-man-one-vote.

Speaking at a press conference, Mr Sithole urged Britain and other countries to leave the finding of a solution to Rhodesia's constitutional problems to "people inside the country".

Mr Sithole said he was "extremely disappointed" by the British Government's attitude. He said he believed the talks would get round the present deadlock over the issue of white representation in a black-ruled parliament.

The only other major issue then would be the future of the national army. "Everything else after that should be easy sailing", he said.

Rev. Sithole said the three nationalist movements involved in the talks with the Rhodesian Government had generally been able to form a united front.

Brushing aside criticisms against his movement for taking part in the internal settlement talks, Rev. Sithole said the important thing was to arrive, in the end, at a "solution acceptable to the people of this country".

"If I thought the talks were a fraud in any way, I would have left. But while I think there's a chance, I am throwing in all my effort" he said.

Rev. Sithole also said the British Government was wrong to insist on getting approval of a settlement by the "Patriotic Front" (of Messrs. Nkomo and Mugabe), the frontline states (Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia) and South Africa.

Elections--on a one man-one vote basis--before independence were essential to make sure the people of Zimbabwe were "delegating power to the people of their choice", he said.

Rev. Sithole urged Mr. Nkomo and Mr. Mugabe--co-leaders of the "Patriotic Front"--to take part in the current talks, but added that the British Government should stop regarding the two nationalists as the "centre of Zimbabwe".

"If they do not join, that is their own look-out," he said.

Meanwhile it was announced here today that Mr. Smith had received the unanimous support of his parliamentary caucus for his efforts to achieve an internal settlement.

Prior to the special meeting consisting of all 50 white Mps in the 66-seat House of Assembly, it had been reported that Mr. Smith would seek backing for compromise proposals to put to African nationalist leaders on the size of a parliamentary blocking mechanism to safeguard white interests in a black-dominated legislature.

"The caucus has supported the prime minister in his efforts to achieve a peaceful settlement for Rhodesia", an offical statement said after the meeting.

"Mr. Smith was urged to maintain his stand of ensuring adequate safeguards which will retain the confidence of all white Rhodesians" the statement added.

AFP: Agreement Imminent

TA121209Y Paris AFP in English 1200 GMT 12 Jan 78 TA

[Text] Salisbury, Jan 12 (AFP)--Agreement between Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith and the leaders of various nationalist parties inside the country on a constitutional settlement appeared imminent today, after a 3-hour meeting at Mr Smith's residence.

Present at today's round were United African National Council (UANC) leader Bishop Abel Muzorewa, the leader of the internal wing of ZANU (Zimbabwe African National Union) Reverend Ndabaningi Sithole and the leader of 'ZUPO' (Zimbabwe United Peoples Organisation) Senator Chief Chirau.

Emerging from the meeting Reverend Sithole said the talks were "going well." Bishop Abel Muzorewa merely smiled, waved and drove away. Senator Chief Chirau had no comment to make.

Indications that agreement between the black and white parties involved in the talks was near came shortly after sources close to the Rhodesian Front party and the the nationalists said last night that Mr Smith was now prepared to accept the compromise figure of 27 white seats in the future parliament of black-ruled "Zimbabwe" instead of his initially proposed "blocking third."

The first Zimbabwe parliament will have a total of 100 seats.

Black nationalist leaders had insisted earlier that Mr Smith should settle for a maximum figure of 25 white seats.

Thus 27 represents a compromise which the Rhodesian premier had apparently been authorized by his party caucus to accept in order to pave the way for a broad agreement on an internal settlement of the 12-year-old Rhodesian problem.

SALISBURY CITES TERRORIST KILLINGS, MORTAR ATTACK

LD111216Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 10 Jan 78 LD/CA

[Text] Combined Operations Headquarters reports the murder by terrorists of District Security Assistant (Masugu Tsorai), of Buhera District, aged 23 and single. His next of kin has been informed. Terrorists have brutally murdered three black youths and a black civilian man when the vehicle in which they were travelling was attacked at about 1600 on January the 8th in the Zambezi parks and wildlife land. Two black passengers who were wounded were evecuated to hospital.

In other brutal acts of terrorism against black Rhodesian civilians, terrorists have shot and killed a woman store owner and two men in the eastern operational area, axed to death two men in the northeastern operational area and shot and killed one in the western operational area. Security forces have killed four terrorists. An African Council clinic has been robbed by terrorists and the stock of medicines destroyed. In a separate incident in another tribal trust land, African Council offices were robbed and set alight by a gang of terrorists.

Vila Salazar has again been subjected to ineffective mortar fire from Mozambique. There were no casualties, no damage was caused, and fire was not returned.

A Combined Operations Headquarters spokesman confirmed today that the murders by terrorists at Rainbow's End farm, near Hartley last night, were committed by a gang of six, two of whom entered the farm homestead and demanded cash from the occupants. They then opened fire, killing four white civilians and injuring two white youths.

Of those murdered in the attack, Mrs Sheila Mary (Brackenridge), aged 74, was an invalid confined to her bed and reliant upon oxygen. She was killed in bed whilst eating supper from a tray. Before leaving the farm, the terrorist gang forced the farm storekeeper to open the store and then robbed it of a quantity of cash and a large quantity of foodstuffs before leaving. Security forces are continuing with intensive followup operations in the area.

More Deaths Reported

LD121104Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 11 Jan 78 LD/CA

[Text] Combined Operations Headquarters reports the murder by terrorists of District Security Assistant (Mecha Richard Ncube) of Plumtree District. He was aged 29 and single. The murder by terrorists as the result of a vehicle ambush in the Chinamora tribal trust land is also reported of Mr (Luis Philip Costa de Carvalho), an employee of the Electricity Supply Commission. He was aged 20, born in Portugal and married with one child.

Two other Electricity Supply Commission employees, Mr (Glen Melville Atwell) and Mr (Matia), who were injured in the same incident, were evacuated to hospital by security forces. Their condition has been described as fairly satisfactory and satisfactory, respectively. Next of kin have been advised.

Security forces have killed 6 terrorists. Terrorists have bayoneted to death a tribesman, and it is confirmed that one of the terrorist murder victims reported on January the 10th was killed when an explosive device attached to his torso was detonated by the terrorist gang responsible.

In the Chipinga District Mr (Hermanus Steyn) and 2 black employees were evacuated to hospital after their vehicle was ambushed by terrorists on January the 9th. Their condition is satisfactory. In two separate incidents in the north-east operational area, security forces have recovered over 200 head of rustled cattle taken from white ranches. The thieves involved have been arrested.

SOUTH AFRICA

JOHANNESBURG REPORTS POWERPLANT COMPLETION DATE

LD111242Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 11 Jan 78 LD

[Text] It has been announced in Windhoek that the giant Russian [as heard] hydroelectric power project on the South-West African-Angolan border should be completed by June or July this year. This first of three power generators will be ready by the end of this month. The other two are expected to be in operation by the middle of the year. The hydroelectrical power plant is fed with water from the Cunene River which forms the border between South-West Africa and Angola.

ZAMBIA

LUSAKA: JOSHUA NKOMO SCORES UK 'MACHINATIONS'

LD111246Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 10 Jan 78 LD/CA

[Text] Coleader of the Patriotic Front, Mr Joshua Nkomo, has accused Britain of inventing imaginary tribal differences in the Patriotic Front as a cover to murder (?militant) nationalist leaders waging the freedom war in Zimbabwe. Mr Nkomo said that the British, through the international press, had launched a campaign to (?upset) the smooth running of the struggle in Zimbabwe by (?purporting) that there were tribal differences in the Patriotic Front.

He told a press conference at Zimbabwe House in Lusaka that recent attacks, including fighters' camps [as heard] and at Zimbabwe House were evidence of the machinations of those who wanted the world to believe that intertribal conflict had [word indistinct] the freedom fighter ranks.

Mr Nkomo warned [words indistinct] that the people of Zimbabwe are united in the Patriotic Front and no one will disunite them. Mr Nkomo, who is also president of the Zimbabwe African People's Union, ZAPU, wing of the Patriotic Front, said more evidence of (?attempts) to sow seeds of disunity among the fighting cadres was a recent attempt on the life of one of his men, Mr Joseph (?Msika) in Salisbury.

The nationalist leader also charged that rival leaders involved in the current abortive so-called internal settlement talks within Rhodesia were party in the current plot to subvert the Patriotic Front.

Mr Nkomo told the press conference that, before attacks were made on freedom fighter camps and Zimbabwe House, an agreement had been reached between the Smith regime and the black puppets within Rhodesia. He charged that the attacks were at the request of the so-called internally based nationalists, who wanted an assurance from Smith that if they reached a sell-out agreement with him, they would not be targets of the Patriotic Front forces. He added [passage indistinct].

He bitterly attacked Britain (?and) its foreign secretary, David Owen, for his statement that rebel leader Ian Smith's (?accession) to the so-called internal settlement was a step in the right direction, when it was the same Smith who had bogged down negotiations on the Anglo-American plan on Rhodesia.

PRESIDENT KAUNDA COMMENTS ON BORDER TALKS

LD121136Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 11 Jan 78 LD/CA

[Text] President Kaunda said today that the government will critically study the recommendations of the Zambia-Zaire joint commission which has been meeting in Lusaka to find solutions to the border problems between the two countries.

Dr Kaunda said although people were in a hurry to solve the border problems between the two countries, realism should prevail to allow the two governments to study the recommendations. The president was speaking at State House when Zairian and Zambian delegations to the meeting called on him to report on the progress of the meeting which ended this morning.

Dr Kaunda said the commission's recommendations will be implemented as soon as they had been thoroughly studied by the two governments. The president (?also said that the) problems between neighboring countries will always be there. When there are trees next to each other, they are bound to rub against each other when the wind blows. He told the delegates that the solution to the problems between the two nations lay in regular meetings in a bid to improve bilateral relations down to the grass roots level. [passage indistinct]

Later, the president hosted a luncheon for the delegates, and the (?leader) of the Zairian delegation, Mr Umba-Di-Lutete, who is commissioner for foreign affairs and international relations, told Dr Kaunda that the commission had made ground in its 3-day meeting.

BRIEFS

ANGOLAN-CAPE VERDIAN LINK--TAAG, the Angolan airline, will begin regular flights between Luanda and Sal in the Cape Verde Islands on 28 January. [Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 11 Jan 78 LD/EA]

HARARGE FARMERS SURRENDER--Five farmers who had taken to the bush in the Waber location of the Webar District in the Hararge region, after having been deceived by propaganda put out by the Somali Government, have surrendered and appealed for amnesty. They brought with them their Kalashnikov rifles and ammunition. Six other farmers have surrendered in Lawalle Village, in the Gurgura Subdistrict of Diredawa, Issa and Gurgur District of the same region. [Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0500 GMT 11 Jan 78 LD/EA]

CANADIAN WHEAT FOR MOZAMBIQUE--Representatives of the Mozambique and Canadian Governments signed a protocol agreement in Maputo today for the supply of 12,000 tons of wheat, worth approximately 45,000 contos, to our country. The contract, which represents Canada's reply to the UN Security Council's appeal to give economic assistance to the People's Republic of Mozambique in order to compensate it for the effects of the sanctions against Rhodesia, was signed by [Canadian] Ambassador Victor Moore and the National Planning Director, Joaquim (Brume). Meanwhile, the Canadian Embassy has announced that its government has decided to contribute about 12 million escudos to a commonwealth program of technical aid to Mozambique. In 1976 Canada supplied us with about 16,000 tons of wheat, worth approximately 208 million Canadian dollars. [Text] [Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 11 Jan 78 LD/EA]

AIR RAID SHELTERS--Officials from Chimoio District headquarters and people's forces stationed in Manica Province held meetings with the residents of three wards of the provincial capital a few days ago. Issues related to the construction of air raid shelters were explained to the public on the occasion, at which a number of individuals were also selected to become members of the People's Militia. The need for intensified popular vigilance was also stressed. [Text] [Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1400 GMT 11 Jan 78 LD/EA]

DEATH OF SOMALI POLITICIAN--The death occurred in Hargeisa today of Haji 'Abd ar-Rahman Muhamad Hasan, better known as Haji 'Abd ar-Rahman Gadyareh. Haji 'Abd ar-Rahman, 58, was a prominent politician and member of parliament both in British Somaliland and the Somali Republic. He played a major role in the independence struggle and in the drive to unite the Somalilands. [Hargeisa Domestic Service in Somali 1200 GMT 11 Jan 78 LD/EA]

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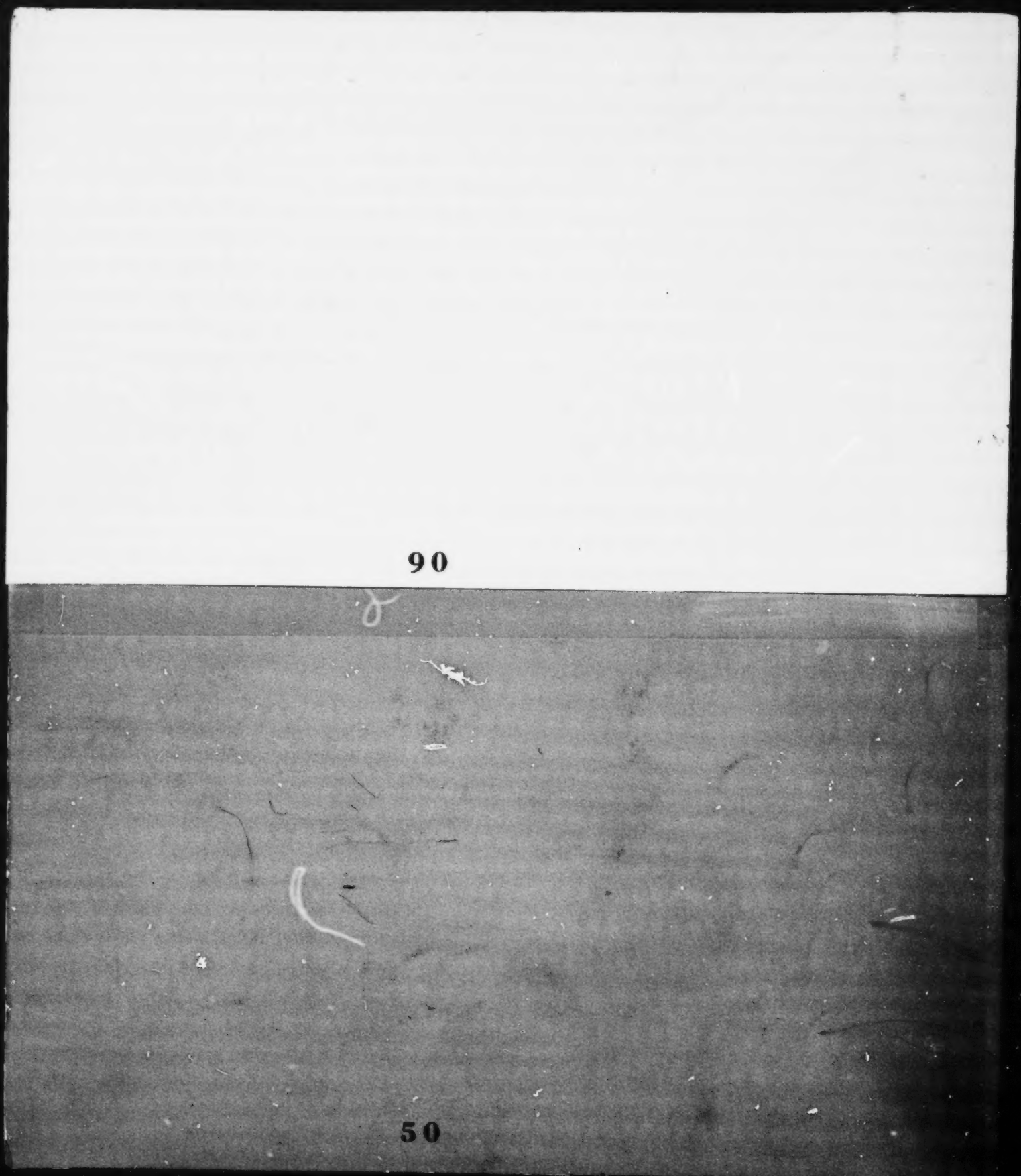
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